(c) For development of UMPPs no financial allocation has been envisaged from the Central Government. The responsibility for achieving financial closure and tying up of funds for meeting the requirement of the project rests with the indentified developers.

(d) To increase the per capita availability of electricity in the country, Ministry of Power has envisaged capacity addition of over 78500 MW during the 11th Plan.

Reorganisation of State Electricity Boards

t 1044. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether formation of companies by dissolving and dividing the State Electricity Boards into several parts has been profitable and the losses incurred by the Boards have come down;

(b) if so, the details in that regard;

(c) the details of the companies of Rajasthan as on date with reference to the facts mentioned above;

(d) whether any other measures are being taken to meet the losses of the power sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) So, far 13 States have reorganized their SEBs. Ten States namely Orissa, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Delhi, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh have done so under their respective State Electricity Reforms Acts. Assam, Maharashtra and West Bengal have reorganized their SEBs, under the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. Government of Tripura has corporatized its Electcirity Department.

The Central Government had awarded a study to the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) on the impact of restructuring the State Electricity Boards. The broad conclusion of the study is that despite some shortcomings, the overall impact of restructuring has been positive and is in the right direction.

The State power utilities are regulated by the concerned State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. The Power Finance Corporation (PFC), which lends funds to State Power utilities also, bring out an annual compilation on the results of financial performance of these utilities. Position of financial performance of utilities as compiled by PFC (State utility-wise including that of Rajasthan) for the years 2004-05, 2005-06 and 2006-07 is given in the enclosed Statement.

It can be seen from the annexure that the losses of power utilities of Rajasthan in the year 2006-07 were less than the losses in year 2004-05.

(d) and (e) The State Electricity Board/Power Utilities are under the Control of the respective State Governments and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions. Howerver, the Government of India has taken the following major initiatives to bring down the losses of SEBs/Power Utilities;

t Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(i) Past dues of Central Public Sector Companies against State Electricity Boards (SEBs) amounting to Rs. 34,957.96 crores had been securitised in the year 200\1.

(ii) The Electricity Act, 2003 provides that the tariff determination is to be done by independent Electricity Regulatory Commissions.

(iii) Section 65 of the Act provides that if the State Government requires the grant of any subsidy to any consumer or class of consumers in the tariff determined by the State Commissions, the State Government shall pay to the concerned utility/ licensee the amount required to compensate the grant of subsidy.

(iv) The Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP) was launched in the year 2002-03 for assisting States in investment in strengthening of sub transmission and distribution systems for reducing technical losses and improving the quality of supply and also for incentivising through cash grants the reduction of cash losses by State Power Utilities. It is being proposed to continue APDRP during the Xlth Plan.

(v) Legal provisions in Electricity Act, 2003 for dealing with theft of electricity have been further strengthened by the Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2007.

(vi) Emphasis is given on metering of feeders and supply to consumers for energy accounting and auditing for identifying location of high losses.

Statement

Position of Financial performances of utilities as compiled by PFC for the period 2004-07

Region	State	Utility	2004-05 Profit after (tax on subsidy booked basis	2004-05 Profit Profit on without subsidy	2004-05 Profit after Subsidy received basis	2005-06 Profit after tax on subsidy booked basis	2005-06 Profit Profit on without subsidy	2005-06 Profit after Subsidy received basis	2006-07 Profit after tax on subsidy booked basis	2006-07 Profit without subsidy	2006-07 Profit tar Subsidy received basis
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Eastern	Bihar	BSEB	(351)	(1,154)	(1,154)	(495)	(1.339)	(981)	(601)	(1,434)	(714)
	Jharkhand	JSEB	(352)	(571)	(467)	(588)	(951)	(588)	63	(147)	63
	Orissa	CESCO	(61)	(61)	(61)	(84)	(84)	(84)	(122)	(122)	(122)
		NESCO	(96)	(96)	(96)	25	25	25	23	23	23
		SESCO	(107)	(107)	(107)	(33)	(33)	(33)	(85)	(85)	(85)
		WESCO	(31)	(31)	(31)	(20)	(20)	(20)	25	25	25
	Sikkim	Sikkim PD	(21)	(21)	(21)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)	(26)
	West Bengal	WBSEB	(285)	(285)	(285)	(257)	(257)	(257)	(3,980)	(3,980)	(3.980)
Eastern Total			(MM)	(2327)	(2,223)	(M77)	(2,684)	(1,963)	(4,705)	(5,748)	(4.818)
North Eastern	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal PD	(96)	(96)	(96)	(101)	(101)	(101)	(III)	(III)	(III)
	Assam	ASEB	(1.011)	(1.081)	(1.011)	(24)	(24)	(24)			
		CAEDCL				(27)	(27)	(27)			
		LAEDCL				(42)	(42)	(42)			
		UAEDCL									
	Manipur	Manipur PD	(131)	(131)	(131)	(243)	(243)	(243)	(285)	(285)	(285)